AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

- 1. (Currently Amended) A diagnostic method for detecting and identifying bacterial species causing infections from a clinical sample, characterized by said method comprising:
- a) amplifying DNA isolated from said clinical sample using a mixture of DNA primers that comprises sequences which hybridize with the sequences that originate from conserved regions of rpoB genes encoding DNA directed RNA polymerase [EC:2.7.7.6] subunit B of bacterial species causing infections, said sequences comprising sequences identified by SEQ. ID. NR: SEQ ID NOS: 20 and 21 and/or complementary sequences thereof and/or functional fragments thereof,
- b) contacting the amplified DNA with a desired combination of oligonucleotide probe sequences that hybridize under normal hybridization conditions with hypervariable regions situated near said conserved regions of rpoB genes encoding DNA directed RNA polymerase [EC:2.7.7.6] subunit B of bacterial species causing said infections, said sequences being bacterial species specific under said hybridization conditions, and
 - c) detecting the formation of a possible hybridization complex.
- 2. (Currently Amended) The diagnostic method according to claim 1, characterized in that wherein said infections causing bacterial species are bacterial species that

cause human disease, particularly respiratory tract infections and/or ear, nose and

throat diseases.

3. (Currently Amended) The diagnostic method according to claim 1 or 2,

characterized in that wherein said hyper-variable region is the hyper-variable region

of the gene encoding the rpoB protein of a bacterial species selected from

Haemophilus influenzae, Streptococcus pneumoniae, Streptococcus pyogenes,

Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Staphylococcus aureus, Legionella pneumophila,

Corynebacterium diphteriae, Mycoplasma pneumoniae, Escherichia coli, Moraxella

catarrhalis and Neisseria gonorrhoeae.

4. (Currently Amended) The diagnostic method according to any one of claims 1-3,

characterized in that claim 1, wherein the length of oligonucleotide probe sequences

used in step b) 15 - 30, more preferably 19 -30, and most preferably 19 - 26 nucleic

acids and are optionally labeled.

5. (Currently Amended) The diagnostic method according to any one of claims 1 to

4, characterized in that claim 1, wherein said combination of oligonucleotide probe

sequences comprises all or a portion of the sequence identified by SEQ. ID. NR:

SEQ ID NOS: 1 to 19, and/or reverse and/or complementary sequences thereof, or

functional fragments thereof and preferably it comprises all the sequences identified

by SEQ. ID NR: of the SEQ ID NOS: 1 to 19.

- 6. (Currently Amended) The diagnostic method according to claim 5, characterized in that wherein said combination of oligonucleotide probe sequences is attached
- onto a solid support, preferably onto treated glass.
- 7. (Currently Amended) The diagnostic method according to claim 1, characterized in that wherein the DNA isolated from the clinical sample in step a) is amplified using the polymerase chain reaction (PCR) and that wherein the DNA amplified in step b) is contacted with the bacterial species-specific oligonucleotide probes attached onto a solid support.
- 8. (Currently Amended) The diagnostic method according to claim 7, characterized in that wherein suitably labeled nucleotides are used in the amplification of DNA isolated from a clinical sample in step a) to generate a detectable target strand and that wherein the amplified and optionally labeled target DNA in step b) is contacted with a solid support, on which all bacterial species-specific oligonucleotide probes identified by SEQ. ID. NR: of SEQ ID NOS: 1 to 19 and/or reverse and/or complementary sequences thereof have been attached.
- 9. (Currently Amended) The diagnostic method according to claim 8, characterized in that wherein the amplified and optionally labeled target DNA in step b) is contacted with a solid support, preferably treated glass, on which specific oligonucleotide probe sequences detecting one specified bacterial species or a few specified bacterial species causing infections have been attached, said sequences being selected from sequences shown in Table 3 and/or complementary sequences

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thereof.

- 10. (Currently Amended) The diagnostic method according to any one of claims 1 to 9, characterized in that claim 1, wherein the microarray technology is used in step c).
- 11. (Currently Amended) A DNA primer mixture characterized by comprising sequences that hybridize with sequences of the conserved regions of *rpoB* genes encoding DNA directed RNA polymerase [EC:2.7.7.6] subunit B of bacterial species that cause infections, said mixture comprising sequences identified by SEQ. ID. NR: SEQ ID NOS: 20 and 21 and/or complementary sequences thereof or functional fragments thereof.
- 12. (Currently Amended) An oligonucleotide sequence useful in the diagnosis of infection causing bacterial species, characterized in that it wherein said oligonucleotide sequence hybridizes under normal hybridization conditions with a sequence of a hyper-variable region that is bacterial species-specific and is situated near the conserved regions of *rpoB* genes encoding DNA directed RNA polymerase [EC:2.7.7.6] subunit B of bacterial species causing said infections, said oligonucleotide sequence being bacterial species-specific and said oligonucleotide sequence comprising one of the sequences identified by SEQ. ID. NR: SEQ ID NOS: 1 to 19 and/or reverse or complementary sequences thereof or functional fragments thereof.

- 13. (Currently Amended) The combination of oligonucleotide probe sequences useful in the diagnosis of infection causing bacterial species characterized by comprising any combination of the sequences identified by SEQ. ID. NR: SEQ ID NOS: 1 to 19 and/or reverse or complementary sequences thereof or functional fragments thereof.
- 14. (Currently Amended) The combination of oligonucleotide probes according to claim 13 characterized by comprising all of the sequences identified by SEQ. ID. NR: SEQ ID NOS: 1 to 19.
- 15. (Currently Amended) The use of the combination of oligonucleotide probes according to claim 13 or 14 for the detection, identification, or classification of disease causing bacterial species.
- 16. (Currently Amended) A diagnostic kit for use in the diagnosis of infection-causing bacteria, especially those causing respiratory tract infections, characterized by comprising
- a) a DNA primer mixture comprising sequences that hybridize with sequences of the conserved regions of *rpoB* genes encoding DNA directed RNA polymerase [EC:2.7.7.6] subunit B of bacterial species causing infections, especially bacterial species that cause respiratory tract infections, said mixture comprising sequences identified by SEQ. ID. NR: SEQ ID NOS: 20 and 21 and/or reverse or complementary sequences thereof or functional fragments thereof,
 - b) a combination of bacterial species-specific oligonucleotide probe

sequences, optionally attached on a solid support, comprising any combination of the sequences identified by SEQ. ID. NR: SEQ ID NOS: 1 to 19 and/or reverse or complementary sequences thereof or functional fragments thereof,

- c) positive and optionally negative control probe sequences, and optionally
- d) reagents required in the amplification, hybridization, purification, washing, and/or detection steps.